Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN WARD FENNO, N° 119, Chesnut-Street.

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The price of this Gazette is Eight dollars per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in advance.

For Charleston,

THE SHIP

JOHN BULKLEY,

WILL sail in about ten days, for freight or passage apply to JESSE & ROBERT WALN.

feb 18 d10t

FOR ST. CROIX.

The armed BRIG,

ARIEL,

JOHN GARDINER, master, lying at Albertson's wharf, will sail in ten or twelve days. For freight or passage apply to the captain on board, or to

John Nixon & Co.

Feb 21 d10t

INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform their commercial friends in particular, and the public in general, that an office for the INSURANCE of SHIPPING, is now opened at No. 95 South Front-street, where a share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited.

N. & J. FRAZIER.

feb 15 d1m

For sale by the subscriber,

AT PORTSMOUTH (N.H.)

THE HULL

OF A

NEW SHIP,

80 feet keel, 27 1-2 beam, 12 feet hold, 5, 10 between decks; about 330 tons; with masts, spars and all the carpenter's and smith's work completed; built of good sound seasoned timber and plank; launched in November, 1796, and has been well taken care of since that time.—Further particulars may be known by applying to Messrs. Wharton & Lewis, Philadelphia, or to

THOMAS THOMPSON,

december 21 3aw.tf.

For Sale,

The SCHOONER,

THREE SISTERS

IS almost a new vessel, carries between six and 700 barrels and sails remarkably fast, when loaded draws about 8 or 8 1-2 feet water, she is in complete order, having all the sails that can be used to advantage, the greater part of them are new. In short she may be sent to sea at a small Expence, and in three or four days notice——For terms apply to

Jehu Hollingsworth, & Co.

No. 47, Penn-street.

feb. 6. §

For FREIGHT or CHARTER, to any part of EUROPE,

The Swedish Snow

MARIA,

HANS OLOF KOCK, commander.

A remarkably good vessel, about 220 tons burthen. A freight to Cadiz, or any part of the Mediterranean would be preferred. Enquire of the Captain on board at Vine-Street Wharf.

dec 17 §

SHIP BROKER'S OFFICE,

And Commission Store,

No. 129, SOUTH FRONT STREET,

Next door to the Custom House.

THE Subscriber, encouraged by the advice of his friends, offers his service to the public as a Ship and Insurance Broker.——He proposes to buy and sell vessels and every thing relating thereto—assist masters of vessels and others in entering and clearing at the Custom-House, procuring and shipping freight, settling Insurance and all other mercantile accounts, and have on hand the necessary Blanks and Stamps.

Papers in foreign languages translated, and information given in general mercantile matters.—From a knowledge gained by long experience of every branch of business he hopes to be useful to those who please to favor him with their commands. *SAMUEL EMERY.*

november 10 2aw

Madras Handkerchiefs.

An elegant assortment, just received, And for Sale, by

ISAAC LOYD,

Next to No. 44, South Wharves.

feb 7 ¶ d1w

To be Let,

A House and three Acres of Land,

Pleasantly situated at the Falls of Schuylkill—enquire at the office of the United States Gazette.

feb. 7 §

Notice.

TO BE SOLD,

Or exchanged for property in or near Philadelphia,

A FARM of one hundred and forty two acres of Land on the road from New-Port to Lancaster, & near London Grove Meeting House Chester county, the Farm House was formerly used as a Store and Tavern, for further information apply to CHARLES WHARTON, at his house No. 136, South Second-street

feb. 18. ¶ 1aw3w

A quantity of Russia Hemp

Cordage and bar Iron

25 hogsheads Tallow

Platillas, Royal Brittanias

Checks &c in cases

Now landing from the ship Four Friends, Capt. Hubber, from Hamburg, at Jesse and Robert Waln's wharf, and for Sale by

THOMAS & JOHN KETLAND,

Who have on hand,

Crates of Earthen Ware

Cannon and Carronades of various sizes

Dry white Lead

Guns and Pistols assorted in cases

Gun Flints in kegs

Ships' Muskets

Claret of a superior quality in cases of 1 to 3 dozen each.

feb. 13 d10t

Just received per ship Juno, Capt. Wolters, from Hamburgh,

Creas à la Morlaix,

Dowlas, whole pieces

Do. half do.

Brown Platillas.

Also on hand,

Russia Horse Hair, curled and uncurled,

Do Deck nail rods,

Brandy 4th proof, and

Rice, For sale by

ISAAC HAZLEHURST & SON.

feb. 15. d2w

CHINA GOODS,

Just received per the ship New-Jersey from Canton

AND FOR SALE

BY ARCHIBALD M'CALL,

At his Store No 187, south Second street,

—VIZ —

An assortment of Teas of the first quality,

White and yellow nankeens

Cassia, silk umbrellas

an assortment of china ware,

and a variety of SILKS, consisting of

Black and colored Lutestring

do. do. sattins

do. do. senshaws

do. do. silk handkerchiefs

do do. sewing silks

Black Tasseties

ALSO,

12 pipes of excellent Madeira Wine, fit for immediate use,

jan 24 §

Richard Bayley & Co.

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that the Retail Business carried on by them at their Store No. 136, Market-street, will in future be carried on by Mr. WM. BONNAR, whom they beg leave to recommend to the favor of their friends and the public.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the above firm and those to whom they are indebted, will please to apply to JOHN WHITESIDES & Co. or the settlement of their respective accounts, who are duly empowered for that purpose.

Richard Bayley & Co.

WILLIAM BONNAR,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that the above Store will be opened by him on Monday the 4th of February next, with an assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Suitable to the season, which he flatters himself will meet the approbation of those who honor him with their favor.

jan 29. §

NOTICE.

THE Public are cautioned not to trust any of the people belonging to the Swedish Snow Maria, on my account.

Hans Olof Kock, master.

dec 29 §

FOR SALE,

To be EXCHANGED for property within thirty miles of the city, or to let on ground-rent forever

Several valuable building Lots,

In Philadelphia,

Enquire of William M. Biddle, no. 147, Chesnut-street.

nov. 22 §

TO LET,

THE large House in Southwark, lately occupied by Mr. Henry Mitchell; apply to

Isaac Wharton.

jan. 11 §

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

14 four pound Cannon, different lengths,

5 Carronades.

JOHN NIXON & CO.

December 1. §

NOTICE.

Joseph Thomas's Creditors

are hereby earnestly requested to furnish their Accounts duly attested, as soon as convenient: thereby to enable the Assignees to form an idea of the state of his affairs;—and all those indebted to said THOMAS, are required to make immediate payment to either of the Subscribers.

SAMUEL W. FISHER, } Assignees
WILLIAM BUCKLEY, } of
JOHN HALL. } J. Thomas.

dec. 31. dtf

Hemp & Iron.

The CARGO *of the* BRIG FANNY, J. Brusenberg, master, from *St. Petersburg*,

—CONSISTING OF—

89 Bales Hemp,

1634 Bars Iron

11 Bales Ravens Duck

3 Ditto Russia Sheeting

FOR SALE BY

Pratt & Kintzing,

No. 95, North Water-street.

WHO HAVE ALSO FOR SALE.

200 Bales Ticklenburghs and Oznabrigs,

100 Ditto Hessians and Rolls,

Creas, Brittannias, Patterbornes, Bielefield Linen, Checks and Stripes, Brown Holland, Bunting, Sail Twine, Turkey Yarn, Hair Ribbon, Tapes, Bed Ticks, Hog's Bristles, Port Wine, Claret, Salt, Roll Brimstone, German Steel, Slates, Yellow Ochre, Window Glass, Pearl Barley, &c. &c.

feb 7 2aw3w

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of WILLIAM HEYSHAM, late of the city of Charleston, and formerly of this city, mariner, deceased, are requested to make payment, and those who have demands, against said Estate, will please exhibit them to ROBERT HEYSHAM, Admr.

Philadelphia, Feb. 6, 1799 eod5w

White Oak Logs—or

White Oak Pipe—WANTED.

PROPOSALS,

WILL BE RECEIVED,

On or before the 10th day of March,

For the Delivery,

To the Corporation of the City of Philadelphia, or their agent at any part within the said City of the WHOLE or PART of

104,000 feet, running measure, of

WHITE OAK LOGS,

In lengths of ten or twelve feet,

Or of the same quantity, of

LOGS,

Bored into pipe, counterbored and tapped,

as under:

24,000 feet to measure 13 inches at the thickest end, if bored, 4 1-2 inch pipe.

16,000 feet to measure 12 inches at the thickest end, if bored, 4 inch pipe

64,000 feet to measure 11 inches at the thickest end, if bored, 3 inch pipe.

104,000

The Logs must be strait and free from shakes and knots: no faulty logs will on any account be received. Those who deliver proposals for bored logs, are requested to mention the price at which they will deliver the logs unbored, in case it should be found proper to bore them in Philadelphia.

Proposals in writing will be received by

B. Henry Latrobe, engineer.

South Twelfth-street, the first House from Market-street.

feb 8 §

Just Received,

By the ships Juno, Walters, and Four Friends, Hubber, from Hamburg,

AND FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

460 pieces 6-4 quadruples silesias

35 do. 8 4 do.

139 do. creas a la Morlaix

34 do. 9 8 coutils

3 do. 4-4 do.

44 do. 6-4 guingas

250 do. Russia sail-duck

10 pipes Ricarlo wine

25 hogsheads French brandy

80 do. claret

100 casks, at 4 doz. bottles each } claret of super-

228 do. at 1 do. do. do. } ior quality.

Also on Hand,

11 bales ticklenburgs. at 23 to 28 cents pr. ell

12 do. Weser linnen, at 16 to 20 cents pr. yard

1 box paterbornes

5 boxes hollow glass ware

5 casks Russia bristles (first quality)

Erick & Lewis Bollmann,

no. 100, Spruce street

feb. 13 §

Rouens Sheetings.

FOR SALE,

THREE cases, containing 100 pieces Rouens Sheetings, suitable for the Havanna or New-Orleans market—Apply at no 73, South Front-street

feb 27 eod6t

FOR SALE,

A SMALL Farm of Fifty-four acres, within five miles and a half of Philadelphia and one mile from Frankford on the river road, fourteen acres of wood-land, five acres of good meadow, the residue thirty five acres, excellent arrable land and which will make the best of meadow. On the premises are a decent two story Brick House and Brick Kitchen a good garden & orchard with a variety of fruit trees and a well of very good water.

For terms apply to Thomas Benger, near Bristol Bucks County, or William Waln, No. 144, South Second street, Philadelphia,

ALSO,

A Lot of eight or nine acres,

OF very good land in good order for clover seed with or without a large frame Barn as good as new, enquire as above.

feb 14 ¶ 3taw3w

For Sale,

Deliverable at Norfolk,

A CARGO OF

Honduras Mahogany, & Logwood.

For terms apply to

PHILIPS, CRAMOND, & CO.

February 9.

For Sale,

TEN or twelve Tons, Clover & Timothy

HAY,

Of the first quality.—Apply at No. 43, Almond street.

jan. 8. 1awtf

Copper Warehouse,

Late ALEXANDER BISLAND, & Co.

No. 201, MARKET-STREET,

ROBERT KID,

HAVING purchased the Stock of the above firm, Solicits the patronage of the public and their friends; where they may depend on being served on the very best terms with the following goods:

—viz.—

A general assortment of Copper Bottoms and Sheets, for Copper Smiths and other purposes,

Pig and Bar Lead,

Block Tin and Crowley Steel,

Tin in Boxes, and Brass Kettles in Nests,

With a large and general assortment of Ironmongery.

feb. 16. d1w w&sif

JOHN DOBBIN,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER.

RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public in general that he carries on his business at No 99 *South Second street*, nearly opposite the Merchants Coffee house where gentlemen may be supplied in the neatest and best manner—he assures those who may please to favor him with their commands that no attention or exertion on his side shall be wanting to render him worthy of their encouragement.

N. B. Orders received will be punctually attended to.

november 5 §

WANTED,

To Article for two or three years a young Man to a profitable business—For particulars enquire at no. 68, south Fourth street

A person who has some knowledge of painting or drawing would be preferred.

W. HAYDON,

WHO HAS

A Cellar to Let.

jan 11 §

BALL.

Mr. & Mrs. BYRNE,

First Dancers of the NEW THEATRE,

RESPECTFULLY inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Philadelphia, that their first BALL will be on Thursday next, 14th Feb. at Œllers' Hotel—Ladies tickets may be obtained of Mrs. Byrne, or of their scholars.

Mr. and Mrs. Byrne having opened their ACADEMY at Four Dollars per Month, or Ten Dollars per Quarter, mean to teach every fashionable Dance now in use in the politest circles of Europe—and relying on their attention to their pupils, hope for the generous patronage of a discerning public.

Please to enquire of Mr. & Mrs. Byrne, the corner of Dock and Second streets, or during the hours of Tuition, at Oellers's Hotel, on Tuesdays and Saturdays, from ten till twelve in the morning for Young Ladies, and in the evenings of the same days from six till nine for Gentlemen—To commence on Saturday the 26th January.

February 11. dtf

Iron Works, Mills, & Valuable Lands

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the well known Malbro' Iron Works, situate in Frederick county, State of Virginia, adjacent to which are 8,500 acres of Land which he will also sell with or without the works, The said Mills and Iron Works are situated on Cedar Creek a large and never failing stream which is applied to working the Forge. The Furnace, Merchant, Grist and Saw Mills are worked by the water of the big spring which arises at the distance of about 1-4 of a mile from the Mills and Furnance and is more than sufficient for the aforesaid purposes. The command of water from those two streams is so advantageous and abundant as to admit of the erection of any other branches of manufactory which may be thought eligible. On a part of the lands is an inexhaustible bank of Iron ore, equal, or superior in quality to any on the continent. The Iron Works are at present out of repair but might in a short time and at small expence be put in blast. The Manufacturing Grist and Saw Mills are lately repaired, and are now in complete order for business The times of sale will be made known and documents authenticating the title to the property with a plot of the lands and certificates of the quality of the ore will be shewn on application to Josiah Watson, jun. No. 43 North Third-street, Philadelphia, or the subscriber in Alexandria.

JOSIAH WATSON.

feb. 22. d6t.

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT I am to be sold on such terms, that the purchaser need not advance any cash, unless he pleases, till it is earned by my services, provided no accident happens me; or, if you please, I am to be farmed out for two years, and not less. I am a bright bay, full 15¼ hands high, of noble descent, my name is TRIMMER—I was got by Hall's imported horse Eclipse, my dam, purchased by Doctor Hall, was got by the imported horse Slim; my grand dam was got by Old Figure; my great grand dam by Taskers Othello out of Selima, &c. &c. as will more fully appear by William Lyle's attested certificate who raised me. My character as a racer is well established; I won the colt's purse at Bladensburg of twenty guineas; I won a fifty guinea purse at Baltimore, a fifty guinea purse at Annapolis and a fifty guinea purse at Hagerstown. I never lost a race but the last I run at Alexandria, which was owning to my being badly shod, as I lost all my plates before I got in. I am in fine plight, sound in every respect; my offspring are in great repute, some of which are now in training for the turf—procure me good stands and entertainment and I am able to earn one thousand dollars per annum.

Any person inclining to buy or rent may know the terms by applying to John Carnan (Lovehall) Cœcil county and state of Maryland, eight miles south of Elkton.

feb. 21. d6w

☞ All persons indebted to the Estate of JOSEPH ANTHONY, sen. deceased, are requested to make immediate payment:—And all those who have any demands against said estate, are desired to produce them legally attested to the subscribers for settlement.

JOSIAH HEWES, }
JOHN MORTON, } Executors.
JOSEPH ANTHONY, }

December 26. dtf

NOTICE,

PURSUANT to a Resolve of the Board of Trustees of Washington Academy, in Somerset county, Maryland, authorising WILLIAM POLK, esqr. majors SAMUEL WILSON, and WILLIAM JONES. Members of said Board, to procure a principal teacher for said Academy.—NOTICE is hereby given, that a gentleman qualified to teach the Greek and Latin Languages, Geography and the Mathematics, and such other branches of Literature as it is customary to teach in such Schools, will meet with liberal encouragement and it is presumed will be well accommodated in taking charge of this Academy. The building is spacious and will accomodate at least sixty Students.

Proposals may be addressed to John Dennis, No. 161 Arch-street, or William Winder, accountant in the Navy department, Walnut street, Philadelphia, or to either of the three gentlemen above mentioned, near Princess Anne, Maryland.

dec 17 §

To be Sold, or Let

ON GROUND RENT, FOREVER,

A NUMBER of very handsome Building Lots, on the South side of Arch-street, near Ninth street, and on Ninth-street, between Arch and Race-streets.

ALSO.

A few Lots of four acres each; on a high, dry, and elegant situation, within three miles from the city—Enquire at No. 218 Arch-street.

jan. 30. 2aw3w

IMPORTED

In the last arrivals from Bremen, Hamburg and Amsterdam,

AND FOR SALE,

AT REASONABLE PRICES AND ON A LIBERAL CREDIT, BY

PRATT & KINTZING,

No. 95, North Water street.

215 bales & boxes Ticklenburghs, hempen linens and oznabrigs from 1/5 to 3/ per ell

70 do. bleached and brown hessians

40 do. brown rolls suitable for coffee bags

20 do. strong do. do. for cotton do.

30 chests platillas
3 do. dowlas
30 do. creas a la Morlaix
12 do. estopailles
15 do. Bielefield linen
90 do. patterbornes
45 do Brittanias
1 do. Holland canvas
1 do. Russia do.
3 do. Russia sheetings
1 do. ravens duck
2 do. Russia drillens
1 do. brown holland
2 do. Silesia rouans
1 do. Wahrendrop linen
1 do. Caraudoles
1 do. Flemish linens
1 do. cambricks and lawns
1 do diaper
12 do. stripes
18 do. checks
2 do. siamois
1 do. Arabia stripe
1 do. bunting for colors
1 packa. Madras handkerchiefs
1 do. Turkey yarn
6 bales empty bags
1 chest hair ribband
3 boxes tapes, assorted
2 do. bobbin, assorted
1 box threads & tapes
1 do. fine blue listados
5 chests men's slippers
3 do. bed ticks
2 casts hog's bristles
6 chests writing paper
4 do. quills

2 do. sealing-wax
3 packages oil-cloth
4 do. sail-twine
1 do. watches
14 pipes Port wine
92 cases claret
130 do fine long corked claret
1600 bushels fine salt
40 casks of roll brimstone
50 logs prime mahogany
4 hhds. coffee mills
6 bundles German steel
10 chests of slates and pencils
A package of skates
A do. woolen caps, &c.
4 chests of Nurenberg toys
40 kegs of yellow ochre
3 hhds. Glue
8 barrels of Lentilles
5 chests of prime red crust Holland cheese
30 kegs of pearl barley
60 boxes of capers
400 sides of upper and soal leather
300 boxes window glass
800 Demijohns
50 boxes glass tumblers assorted
2 hhds. pumice stone
1 box of mill saws
1 cask of cutlery
A quantity of stone jugs and pickling pots
A few ships anchors, &c.

november 12 tu&f-tf

UNITED STATES, } ss.
Pennsylvania District. }

BY virtue of an alias writ of venditioni exponas to me directed by the honorable Richard Peters, esquire, Judge of the District Court of the United States in and for the Pennsylvania District, will be exposed to public sale at the Merchants' Coffee-house in the City of Philadelphia, on Monday the 4th day of March next at 7 o'clock in the evening,—All that certain two-story brick Messuage, with the lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, situate on the south side of Chesnut-street, between Sixth and Seventh-streets from the river Delaware, the lot containing in breadth on Chesnut-street one hundred and one feet, and in depth two hundred and thirty-five feet to George-street, with tea house, garden, &c.—Two three-story brick Messuages nearly finished, and the lots thereunto belonging, situate on the east side of Sxth-street, between Walnut and Spruce-streets; each lot containing in breadth on Sixth-street twenty-two feet, and in depth one hundred and seventy-seven feet; the whole clear of all incumbrances—And also a ground rent of thirteen pounds eight shillings and nine pence, clear of taxes, issuing out of a three-story brick house and lot situate on the east side of Sxth-street aforesaid from the river Delaware, adjoining the last above mentioned houses.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Swanwick, esquire, deceased, and will be sold by

WILLIAM NICHOLS.

Marshal.

Marshals Office, Philadelphia, Feb. 21. } dt4tMar

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any demands against the Estate of the late JAMES WILSON, Esq. are desired to present their accounts, properly authenticated, to either of the subscribers. The creditors whose debts are secured by mortgage, are particularly requested to present their accounts, as soon as convenient, in order to enable the subscribers to make a statement of the situation of the property.

A meeting of the creditors is requested on Monday the 11th of March, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the City Tavern.

Bird Wilson
William Nichols } Administrators.
John Adlum

feb 2 eodt11mar

All Persons

Indebted to the Estate of HENRY HILL, deceased are requested to make payment to the subscriber and those having any demands on the same to produce their accounts for settlement.

GIDEON H. WELLS,

no. 139, Market street

Philadelphia dec. 4, 1798 eotf

FOR SALE,

A Small Plantation,

OF about 116 acres, whereof 34 acres are under Clover of one and two years, including an orchard of ten acres; 26 acres of excellent bottom and upland watered meadow, and about 25 acres of wood land. The remainder is now under the plough, 10 acres of which are in the best order to receive grass seed next spring.

It is situated in the manor of Moreland, Montgomery county, and distant 14 miles from Philadelphia.

The improvements are a stone Dwelling-House, Kitchen and pump; a stone Spring-House and Wash-House; a stone Tennant's House; a large stone Barn and many other useful out building, and a good Garden fenced round with boards.

For further particulars apply to

P. THOMPSON, Conveyancer,

No. 43, Mulberry-street.

B. BONSALL, Dock-street, or

J. LAUMOY, on the Premises.

feb 4 3awtf

To be Let,

A Store and Loft,

NEAR Market-street Wharf.—Enquire of the Subscriber,

GEO. DAVIS,

319 High-street.

feb 11 2awtf

CITY DANCING ASSEMBLY.

THE Subscribers are respectfully informed that the next Assembly will be held on Thursday the 7th of March.

feb. 27 dt7mar

Volunteer Grenadiers.

THIS Corps is ordered to assemble at the House of Wm. Ogden, in Chesnut-street, at 6 o'clock on Saturday evening next, on business of importance.

By command,
G. K. HARRISON, *1st serj't.*

feb. 25.

WELCH SOCIETY.

THE members of the Welch Society are requested to attend the annual meeting on the first of March next, at one o'clock, at Ogden's Tavern, No. 86, Chesnut-street, to choose officers for the ensuing year—a dinner will be provided and on the table at 3 o'clock precisely.

OWEN FOULK, Secretary.

feb 25 d t1mar

January 23, 1799.

IN pursuance of a resolve of the President and Managers of the Delaware and Schuylkill Canal Company,

The Stockholders are hereby notified and required to pay ten dollars on each of their respective shares o stock, on or before the first day of March next, to the Treasurer of the Company at their office near the Bank of Pennsylvania.

Extract from the minutes,
GEORGE WORRALL, Sec'ry.
WILLIAM GOVETT, Treasurer.

jan. 25. frsa4w.

UNITED STATES, } ss.
Pennsylvania District, }

NOTICE is hereby given, That a special district Court of the United States, will be holden at the City Hall in the City of Philadelphia in and for the Pennsylvania district, on Friday the 8th day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, for the trial of an information filed by William Rawle, esq. Attorney of the United States in and for the said district, against the

BRIGANTINE
EXPRESS,

With her tackle, apparel, and appurtenances and the Cargo on board of her, consisting of

103 Hhds. } SUGAR.
1 Tierce, }
6 Bbls }
45 Hhds. } COFFEE.
108 Bbls. }
16 half bbls. }
17 tons Logwood.

The said Brigantine Express, being a vessel owned by persons resident within the United States, and employed in traffic with a person resident within the jurisdiction of the French Republic, contrary to the form of the act of the Congress of the United States in such case made and provided, and seized therefor, &c.

By order of the Court,
DAVID CALDWELL,
Clerk of the District Court.

Philadelphia, }
19th Feb. 1799. } *ewtsf 18thmar.*

REAL ESTATES.

THE SUBSCRIBER,
Offers for sale the following described property,
—viz.—

ON HIGH-STREET,

A LOT of ground on the south side thereof, between 7th and 8th streets, containing in front 23 feet 8 inches and extending in depth southward 306 feet.

The improvements on this lot are a substantial Brick Dwelling House, three stories high, with garrets and an extensive range of back buildings also of three stories—the whole comprising two genteel parlours—a spacious drawing room—back parlour—kitchen—wash-house, &c. and a great number of bed-chambers. It has the privilege of passage into Market-street, through a 3 feet wide alley communicating with the yard.

Another lot on the same situation and next adjoining, westward to the one above described, containing in front, on Market street, 20 feet 8 inches by 306 feet in depth, on which are erected a two story frame dwelling house and kitchen well calculated to accommodate a small family.

The back ground of both these lots is rendered healthy and pleasant by gravel walks and grass plats and a number of fruit and forest trees growing thereon. Each lot hath the privilege of a passage into Eighth-street through a 15 feet wide alley extending to the same from the back ends.

One other Lot of ground adjoining to and eastward of the subscriber's Dwelling House, containing in front 33 feet and extending southward to the depth of 306 feet—on which are erected a substantia Brick Dwelling House, 18 feet front, with garrets and very convenient back buildings of the same height and materials. Also a Carriage House and Stables built of wood.

ON CHESNUT STREET.

A Lot of Ground on the north side, and between Seventh and Eighth Streets, containing in front 102 feet, and extending in depth northward 178 feet. This Lot is also accommodated with a passage into Eighth Street, through the above described alley.

In the town of Dover,

KENT COUNTY, DELAWARE STATE.

Eight Lots of Ground adjoining each other, on the west side of King street, containing in front on the same 505 feet, and extending in depth westward about 402 feet, on which are erected a two story Brick Dwelling House, and another Brick Building adjoining, suitable for a Store or Office together with several frame tenements—a stream of water runs through the south part of the lot, where a tan-yard might be improved to advantage.

Payment of a part of the purchase money will be required—the remainder may be at interest for a number of years by giving the premises in security, &c.

RICHARD RUNDLE.

jan 11 d1w2awtf

Pennsylvania Population Company.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Shareholders, that an assessment of Eight dollars is levied on each share, payable, one half immediately, and the remainder in 60 days from the 14th instant; which they are requested to pay to the Treasurer of the Company at the Company's Office, No. 53 North Fourth-street, agreeably to the times above mentioned.

The proprietors will please to recollect the necessity of being punctual, otherwise the forfeiture of their shares will be incurred agreably to the constitution.

By order of the board,
SOL. MARACHE, sec'ry.

feb. 16 3awim

NOTICE

To the Creditors of William Richards, Deceased.

THE real estate of William Richards having been recently sold, the creditors of said estate are requested to furnish their accounts immediately, as a dividend will be struck on the first day of May next and paid at any time afterwards, on application to

WILLIAM BELL.

Philadelphia, 25th Feb. 1799. m.th.t:May

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscribers, living in Somerset county, state of Maryland, on the 26th of December last, two Negro Men; George and Randel.—George is about six feet high, twenty-two years of age, and of a yellow complexion—had on when he went away a dark cloth coat, kersey breeches and white yarn stockings; he is a pretty good player on the fiddle.—Randel is about five feet two inches high, twenty years of age, and of a yellow complexion, has a loud hoarse voice, and is a good deal bow-legged; he pretends to be something of a cobbler;—had on when he went away a fustian coat, home-made kersey breeches and white yarn stockings.—There is no doubt, but they will change their clothes as well as their names—they having been taken up on the 29th of December last at Duck-creek, in the state of Delaware, and committed by John Cole, Esq. (by the names of Stephen and Charles) to the care of John M'Wherts and Thomas Kerker, from whom they made their escape.——Whoever apprehends the above negroes, and has them secured in jail, so that the subscribers may get them again, shall receive the above reward, or fifty dollars for either.

John Nelson,
William Bowns.

Salisbury, Somerset county
Maryland, February 15, 1799 } dtm

Sales of Valuable Property.

On THURSDAY the 28th day of March next,

Will be Sold by Public Vendue,

At the Middle Ferry, near the Falls of Delaware,
THE FOLLOWING

Messuages, Lots, Buildings, Water-works and Plantations,

Situate in the county of Bucks, opposite to the thriving towns of Trenton and Lamberton, being part of Morrisville Estate.

1st. THE mansion house lately occupied by Robert Morris, jun. Esq. with acres of land, including an excellent garden, orchard and some wood.

The house is nearly new, consisting of a hall, two passages, two elegant bow rooms and three other rooms on the main floor; four chambers with convenient garrets on the upper floor; it is surrounded by a piazza of 14 feet depth, and under it are kitchens, servants hall, two chambers for servants, with cellars and vaults.

Adjoining and communicating is a nice-house, milk-house and smoke-house, and at a convenient distance are substantial brick stables and coach houses, capable of containing ten horses and four carriages, with every necessary accomdation for servants.

2nd. The ferry from Pennsylvania to New-Jersey, with a large convenient house, one part of stone the other brick; a good stone barn and stabling for 20 horses, with this will be sold 18 acres of land, and the priviledge of landing on any part of the estate.

4th. Four frame houses on the main road leading from Bristol to the ferry, each accommodated with a lot, 60 feet front and 200 feet deep.

1 good two story frame house on the old river road, with a lot of the above dimensions, and a good Smith's shop adjoining.

A frame house, and Wax Bleachers shop on Mill street.

A frame house, and saw makers shop on Mill street.

10 houses of different sizes on the same street.

A house now in the tenure of R. Trimble with a large barn, barrack, and extensive lot.

Several buildings, occupied as work shops.

A large bake house.

Six brick buildings, with good lots near the upper ferry.

An island in the river Delaware, containing about 40 acres, above the mill dam, and the island below, on which are the following works.

Snuff-mill, Plaister of Paris mill, Saw-mill, Grindstone-mill, Slitting mill, mill for rolling bolts, rolling mill for rolling bar into sheet iron or hoops, mill for drawing wire, trip hammer.

A forge and compleat air furnace for converting pig into bar iron

The whole of the island, and the above works, together with the site for a grist mill, will be sold together or separate as may appear most eligible at the time of sale.

The dwelling houses are, many of them, nearly new, well built, and conveniently contrived; purchasers may be accommodated with a few acres of land convenient to them, as part of the lands will be reserved for that purpose.

Lots on the road leading from Bristol to the ferry, of 60 acres front and 200 feet deep.

10 lots on a road of 60 feet wide, laid out parallel with the river and below the ferry.

Each lot containing 3 2-5 acres, with a front of 102 feet on the river, and running back to a public road at the distance of from the front the view of the river, with a free passage to and from it, will by contract be always kept open.

FARMS.

A farm called Linton's, containing 110 acres, 40 of which are good wood-land, with a farm house, baen, stable, out buildings, an excellent orchard, with a good cyder press.

A farm called Bayley's, fronting the post road, containing 149 acres, with a good new two-story frame house and new barn, remarkably well watered and timbered.

A farm called Clark's, between the road leading to Philadelphia and that to Falls-town, containing 100 acres, part wood land, on the farm is a new house and barn.

A farm called Lovet's, containing 110 1-2 acres of good fresh land, with a good new house and barn.

100 acres, part wood land, between the main road and the river, without buildings.

100 acres called Butler's, with a house and barn.

Watson's farm, containing 285 acres, with a brick house, barn and stables, it has a landing on the river; this tract may be conveniently divided.

Moore's farm, with 120 acres, a good brick house and barn, and a landing on the river.

182 acres adjoining the above.

A shad fishery on the river Delaware, with 69 acres of excellent land, including an island called Great Island, with the right of landing on the main and establishing a ferry to Lamberton There is on this place a tenant's house, and one for curing fish; it rents at present for 150l. per annum.

292 acres of excellent up-land, well fenced, and affording several fine situations for buildings; part of this tract is wood land.

The sale will commence at ten o'clock in the morning, and continue 'till the whole are sold.

The terms of payment are 1-3 down, 1-3 in one, the other in two years, with interest, secured by a mortgage on the premises.

An abatement of 5 per cent. will be made for any monies paid in advance.

A survey and platt of the whole estate may be seen by applying to Henry Clymer, Esq. at Morrisville, who will give the necessary information to persons enquiring.

March 1. dt28Mar.

CONGRESS,

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Suspension of Intercourse with France. (Continued.)

THURSDAY, January 24.

The house being in committee of the whole on the above bill, and Mr. Spaight's amendment under consideration,

Mr. Livingston was afraid, and it could not be too often repeated, that the committee are losing sight of those great principles which gentlemen have heretofore so warmly espoused, viz. the danger of interfering with the concerns of other governments. It has been said that this detestable plan has been practiced to an extent in Europe, unknown to the ancient or modern world. If this is true, though he was not himself inclined to believe it is a modern doctrine, it certainly ought not to be practiced by nations who make the law of nations their rule of action.

We have complained, said Mr. L. that another government has, by invitation, by words, not by acts, attempted to separate the citizens of this country from its government. If the fact is founded, and could be proved, it ought doubtless to have excited the indignation of all America. Let us, said Mr. L. see what we are about to do. We are about to say by law "that we will give particular advantages in trade, whenever any part of the dependencies of France shall be found to act differently from the whole body of the nation, and, of course, contrary to the will of their government." Are we not about to do this? No man who reads this bill can hesitate to say we are.

But gentlemen say, it is no lure thrown out to the dependencies of France, to say to them "You ought to refrain from committing depredations upon the commerce of the United States." This is a strange argument. The restraining from these acts, for the advantages of our commerce, is the lure. If it is right in the United States to negociate with a part of the French dominions, in order to induce them to act differently from their government, whether right or wrong, it would be right for a foreign government to negociate with separate parts of the United States, instead of negociating with the general government. The right must be reciprocal.

France may, for instance, consider the law authorizing the fitting out of vessels in the United States to cruise against her, as an act of hostility, and very injurious to her. Suppose, then, the government of France were to say to the inhabitants of New-York or Boston, "provided you shall refrain from fitting out any vessels against our trade, we will refrain from capturing your vessels." Would not a conduct of this kind excite a far greater degree of indignity in the American government and people, than any conduct of the French government has yet excited? It certainly would. Yet, where is the difference betwixt this conduct, and that which we are pursuing? He could see none. Will gentleman say "we are right, and they are wrong; because they are making depredations upon our commerce, and refuse to do us justice?" This will give no answer. Every nation is its own judge, and can always declare themselves right, and their enemy wrong.

But gentlemen say no negociation is to take place. Will the President, said Mr. L. when he finds privateers no longer fitted out at certain ports, renew intercourse at once with such port, without any assurance that the same conduct will be pursued? Some intercourse must take place before a proclamation can be issued declaring that the practice of privateering has ceased at any place. Here is then a negociation, and a treaty, not only with a colony, but with any other port or place, which will make application for it; yet we say an interference with foreign governments, cannot be sufficiently detested. We say this, and yet we are about to do the same thing, not by words only, but by a solemn legislative proceeding.

Gentlemen say wherever an authority is exercised, it must be supposed to be legal, and referred to the different powers which have been established during the revolution in France. This was reasoning from particular agencies to a general government. In case of a revolution in the government of a nation, he would not enquire how the new government came by its power. It would be sufficient for him that they had it. But with respect to individuals who exercise a subordinate power, they can never be equal to making a national compact. A governor, commandant, or justice of peace, may be negociated with under this act; and, if this amendment be rejected, we not only say we will negociate with particular persons, but we expressly declare that we will negociate with persons not under the government. Gentlemen say that this bill means that persons legally constituted only should be treated with, but they refuse to say so, by admitting an amendment which makes the matter clear. What is the meaning of this? What, but if the general expression is suffered to stand, the President would have it in his power to negociate with any man who chuses to say he is in power under the authority of France. The inference is clear.

An insinuation had been thrown out that gentlemen wished rather to promote the interests of France than of their own country. If any inference of this kind is proper, said Mr. L. the reverse is true. Gentlemen say they do not mean to detach any part of the dependencies of France from the government—and if so, it certainly must be an advantage to France to open a commercial intercourse with such of them as are in distress for provisions—to allow them to receive directly, what they now receive in a circuitous manner. If, therefore, he and his friends wished to serve France, they had only to join gentlemen in this measure; but, instead of this, said Mr. L. we give it our most decided opposition.

The gentleman from S. Carolina (Mr. Pinckney) yesterday told the committee, that an ungrounded jealousy had taken possession of the minds of some gentlemen, and particularly, said Mr. L. of mine. That a constant distrust was shewn with respect to the execution of every executive measure. It may be so. Whether I have reason for this distrust, circumstances may determine. [Mr. Pinckney said he did not mention the executive; he was speaking on the subject of war.] Mr. L. said it amounts to the same thing. A distrust relative to war, must relate to executive measures; for the measures taken in this house relative to war, must be in connection with executive measures. Mr. L. said he had ever considered jealousy, though a fault when carried to excess, a much less fault in governmental proceedings, than blind confidence, and if I, said Mr. L. am to be considered in the light of a jealous man, I must consider the gentleman from S. Carolina, as a blind lover, who cannot see faults where they really exist. Which of the two dispositions may be indulged with the least danger, he left the committee to determine. For his own part, when he saw gentlemen oppose an amendment, which goes to meet what they say is the object of this bill, he could not avoid a jealous fear that something more is meant than meets the ear.

Mr. J. Williams did not intend to have said any thing on this subject, as it is principally a commercial concern, of which he knew but little; but he also conceived that the agricultural interest is connected with it. Gentlemen are afraid more is meant by this bill than meets the eye; they are afraid to take a worm or a fly, lest a hook should be concealed in them. Instead of war, he thought this bill calculated to promote peace. It is admitted on all hands, said Mr. W. that Hispaniola cannot support itself. How must they, then get support? Either we must supply them, or they must depend upon neutral islands, or the people must bend their whole force upon our commerce. What, said he, is most prudent to do? He thought the regulation proposed by this bill the best that could be hit upon. But the gentleman from Virginia said we are obliged to send our tobacco through Spain to France, is this, said he, an advantage to the people of this country? It may be presumed, Mr. W. said, that the President will go no farther in this business than the interest of the country requires. This jealousy of the President has a bad effect; because, from a want of confidence in this officer, he will be enabled to do any thing for us. He hoped the amendment would not be agreed to.

It was negatived 49 to 41.

Mr. Eggleston hoped, since gentlemen had opposed several amendments which had been offered, with a view of benefiting the commerce of certain parts of the United States, to which they belong, he hoped they would support an amendment which he should propose, out of regard for the commerce of that part of the country to which he belonged. We are, said he, engaged in carrying on a commerce in tobacco to France. This commerce is of no advantage to France, but it is of great advantage to the part of the country where it is raised; and though we do not think it prudent to trust American vessels to carry it to France, from the risk they would run of being plundered and robbed, he hoped this commerce would be suffered to be carried on by foreign neutral vessels. To effect this purpose, he moved to strike out of the first section, the words "hired or employed." This would give an opportunity, to such as chuse to accept of it, to employ neutral vessels.

Mr. Dent said this amendment would not be in order until the bill was gone through.

The chairman confirmed this opinion.

Mr. E. said he would move it at that time.

Mr. Spaight said as he had been so unfortunate as to lose one amendment, he would propose another, which would, if agreed to, leave the bill as he wished it to have stood at first. Mr. S. then proposed the amendment, which has already been stated in this paper, striking out about the first half of the section, which was agreed to, 52 votes being for it.

The fifth section then came under consideration. It was as follows:

"That it shall be lawful, &c.

Mr. Nicholas moved to strike out this section: He did not know why authority was given to the President to suspend our commercial intercourse, on the terms here stated. It is said, that this intercourse may be suspended with any port or place in which privateers shall be built, or repaired, &c. He supposed that the nations alluded to are under obligation by treaty to permit vessels thus to come in and repair, &c. and because this is allowed, shall the President cut off our commerce with these places? He hoped not; he was not willing to go to any such extremity, and he hoped the committee would not.

Mr. Champlin hoped the section would not be struck out. Great abuses, he said, were committed in the Dutch and Spanish islands in the West Indies. In Curracoa, said he, our seamen are imprisoned, and vessels commissioned by the French republic are permitted to equip in those ports, and follow our ships immediately upon their getting under way. He did not believe the law of nations would justify the treatment which our seamen there received. Whether or not these abuses could be corrected, he could not tell; but he thought it would be well to give to the President the power of cutting off our intercourse with those islands: which, however it might be necessary to hold over them *in terrorem*.

Mr. Bayard said, it was clear to him that the gentleman from Virginia, had not considered this subject in its proper light. If the United States have a beneficial trade to any of these islands, it would not be cut off by this bill; because the authority given is discretionary, and it must be exercised for the interest of the United States. And will any gentleman say, that any thing in the law of nations will prevent us from thus protecting our commerce? What have we to do with the treaties of these islands? If they are obliged by treaty to give harbor to these privateers, it may be a good reason why we ought not declare war against them, but not against our cutting off our intercourse with them. Our right in this respect is unlimited, and the exercising of it could not, therefore give any just ground of complaint. If those who indulge these practices think it more their interest to do so, than to have an open intercourse with us, let them continue to indulge them. If not, they will refrain from them.

Mr. Otis said, he would state the motives which induced the committee to insert this clause in the bill. It was stated to the committee, that ravages and depredations to a great and mischievous extent, are sanctioned by the governors of various ports in the West-Indies, with which the United States are at peace. At Curracoa, Havanna, Porto Rico, &c. our vessels, captured by French privateers, are taken and sold, and sometimes by vessels uncommissioned. It also appears by documents on the table, that the judges and officers who condemn them are concerned in the vessels who make the captures. This being the state of things, it was thought necessary to introduce a section of this kind; for since the fourth section is agreed to, it is most probable that all the vessels which heretofore sailed from St. Domingo, will be driven to these places. It would, therefore be doing the business by halves, were not a section of this kind to be adopted. With respect to the argument that these islands are obliged by treaty to admit French prizes into their ports, there may be a treaty betwixt France and Spain of this kind; but if these prizes are taken from a neutral power, instead of an enemy, and Spain thus becomes leagued with France against us, such a treaty ought not to be binding upon us. He could not believe that Spain had entered into any treaty which would countenance such a practice. We might, said he, as well suppose that France had entered into a treaty with Spain to receive stolen goods, or to make their ports recepticles of pirates. He did not mean to enlarge; because gentlemen seem determined to oppose every principle of this bill, and he believed it would be as well for the friends of the bill to let these gentlemen have their talk to themselves.

Mr. Nicholas said the gentleman from Delaware did not understand him; the gentleman from Massachusetts seems to have understood him, but had not satisfied him. Mr. N. did not mean to deny that we have the right to interdict our commerce with any country we please; but, if prior to our treaty of amity and commerce with Spain, a treaty existed between France and Spain, in which the right was reciprocally allowed to carry prizes into each other's ports, with which we were acquainted at the time, if we, because Spain admits of these prizes, interdict our commerce with any of her possessions, we violate our treaty, and she will be at liberty to say, the treaty shall be no longer binding. This, Mr. N. said, was the objection in his mind to this section, for which he did not think himself deserving of the reproof which he had received. As to the argument that no harm could arise from giving the President this power, it was sufficient to answer, that when power is given it is expected to be exercised, and if this power be likely to run foul upon a treaty, it ought not be given.

Mr. Gallatin believed it impossible to mistake the meaning of this section; it is extremely plain; and the gentleman from Massachusetts is doubtless right in endeavoring to make this a party question, in order to prevent its rejection, because he defied that gentleman from supporting the propriety of the section by argument. He therefore makes an appeal to party, by saying it will be best to leave gentlemen to their own conversation; Mr. G. believed so too, because it would be impossible for the friends of this section to answer the objections brought against it. But the gentleman from Massachusetts complains that every section of this bill is opposed. No part of the bill, said Mr. G. which is similar to the law as it now stands, has been opposed, but only the new principles which have been introduced into it; and could it be expected, that we should sit silently to see a section pass like the present, which authorises the President of the United States to interdict all our intercourse with Spain and Holland, without saying it is wrong? Because this power is to be lodged where the gentleman thinks it is expedient for the United States it ought to be lodged? Are we, said Mr. G. to place an unlimited confidence in the President on the subject of commerce, which the constitution has exclusively placed in our hands? Could it be supposed that members on this floor who represent the western counties of Pennsylvania, Virginia and the states of Kentucky and Tennessee, should be silent when a provision is proposed to the House which might go to prevent those parts of the country from exporting a bushel of wheat, or a barrel of flour? This could not be expected; for his own part, he could scarcely believe his own eyes, when he read this section of the bill.

As to what the gentleman from Rhode-Island had said about the imprisonment of our seamen, this bill has no relation to them. This section says that the President shall have power to suspend our intercourse with all those places in which French privateers shall be built, repaired, &c. It is not known said Mr. G. that Spain and Holland are parties in the present war are parties in the present war against Great Britain, and that therefore their possessions in the West-Indies and elsewhere must receive French privateers and suffer them to be repaired. Indeed they are interested in all their captures of British vessels and property; and if, under pretence of cruizing against the British, they bring in American vessels, it cannot be expected that the ports of Spain and Holland can refuse them harbor. It is clear that every port of the possessions of Spain and Holland does and must admit French privateers. Whilst parties in the war they can in no way avoid it; and unless we mean to make every nation in Europe a party in our disputes with France and declare war against them, as joint ene-

mies with France, we ought not to pass a clause like the present.

Is it, asked Mr. G. contrary to the law of nations to suffer the vessels of a belligerent power to be built in a neutral port? Certainly not, for we admit of it ourselves.—We are now building vessels for the Dey of Algiers, which are intended to cruise against neutral nations; and how can we, therefore, say it is a breach of the law of nations. In building these vessels, we do not suppose that we have any thing to do with their employment. But the prohibition is still more extraordinary when it is extended to places in which French prizes are permitted to be condemned or sold. So far as relates to condemnation, the gentleman from Massachusetts seems not to understand it. Most neutral nations have admitted of a consular jurisdiction by France with respect to the sale of their prizes, though we have not. They are considered as an inferior court of admiralty, and we have no right to find fault with any nation for admitting of them, though we have not chose to do so. But as the bill does not only contemplate cases of condemnation, but also those of sale. Did not we, said Mr. G. before the British treaty, suffer the French to bring in and sell their prizes in our ports? It is true, a neutral nation is not obliged to permit the sale of the prizes of belligerent powers; it is a thing that they may do or not, as they find it their interest; we have done it, and we should have thought it very extraordinary, if, on that account, Great-Britain should have said, we will prohibit all intercourse with you, because you permit French prizes to be sold in your ports.

What is the ground upon which this business is taken? There is no official document before the house; it is true the gentleman from Massachusetts has read a memorial to shew that the judges in Curacoa are corrupt, and have suffered prizes to be sold contrary to the law of nations. But what is the natural course to be taken in such cases? Certainly for our executive to negotiate for a redress of the grievance, and not cut off at one blow our intercourse, without waiting for any representation on the subject. The same ground of complaint, Mr. G. said, had existed in some of the British West-India islands. Have gentlemen forgot what was done at Cape Nichola Mole? And did we think it right at that time to suspend our commercial intercourse with the British? No, the first step was to negociate with the British government.

A provision like the present is extremely novel. It proposes to place an unlimited power in the hands of the President as to the interdiction of our commerce. The gentleman from Rhode-Island says we have nothing to fear from this. If so, said Mr. G. Congress might as well pass a law for the President to do whatever he thinks proper with respect to our commerce. But if it was meant to preserve peace with all other nations, except France, we ought not to act thus; for we are not authorized by the law of nations in a conduct of this kind.

Again, with respect to Holland, we have declared by a treaty with that country, that they shall be entitled to the same privileges which we grant to the most favoured nation. We canot, therefore, without violating that treaty, prevent vessels from Curracoa, or any other Dutch possession, from coming into our ports.

Mr. G. wished, however, the gentleman from Virginia had postponed his motion, until the amendments proposed to be made to this section had been adopted, or rejected; as he supposed it would be necessary to retain the latter part of the section.

The question on striking out was put and negatived 48 to 34.

Mr. S. Smith then moved to strike out the whole of the proviso of the section. The motion was carried 45 to 31.

Mr. Gallatin then moved strike out the remainder of the section. He had voted against the motion of the gentleman from Virginia, because he thought the proviso necessary; but, as that had been struck out, he hoped the remainder would follow it.

On motion of Mr. Gordon, the committee rose and had leave to sit again.

The History of Pennsylvania,
By ROBERT PROUD,
Will be Published this day, and delivered to subscribers and others,
By ZACHARIAH POULSON, jun.
At his Printing-Office, No. 106, Chesnut-street, nearly opposite to the Bank of North-America, and at the Philadelphia Library in Fifth-street, from two o'clock, until sun-set.

WHERE the subscribers, in, or near the city, are desired to call or send for their copies; and such of them as live at a distance from Philadelphia are requested to direct their friends in the city to receive the same according to the terms in the proposals specified, excepting that both volumes being now ready, will be delivered together, instead of only one as mentioned in the proposals.

All persons holding subscription papers, are earnestly requested immediately to return them, with the subscriptions, to
ZACHARIAH POULSON, jun.
mar. 1 fri tf

Just Received,
AND FOR SALE, BY
T. Dobson, & W. Cobbett,
A SERMON,
PREACHED at Charlestown, November 29, 1798, on the Anniversary Thanksgiving in Massachusetts. With an Appendix, designed to illustrate some parts of the discourse; exhibiting proofs of the early existence, progress and deleterious effects of French intrigue and influence in the United States.
By JEDEDIAH MORSE, D. D.
Pastor of the Church in Charlestown.
mar. 1 3t

TO BE SOLD,
THE time of a stout healthy Mulatto Boy, who has about 18 years to serve: would suit a Farmer in the country—Enquire of the Printer.
feb. 27 eod6t

PRINTING WORK,
Of Every Kind,
EXECUTED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE,
At the OFFICE *of the* GAZETTE *of the* UNITED STATES,

Late Foreign Articles
VIA NORFOLK.

LONDON, December 11.

One of the most recent numbers of the Genoa Gazette states, that on the 5th ult. a courier left Florence with dispatches, containing the ultimatum of the Grand Duke relative to the demands of the Directory, said to be rejected by that prince.

The Batavian legislature has passed a resolution to sequestrate the property of all those who left Holland since the first of Jan. 1795, and have not since returned.

The Russians invest the south-west part of Corfu; the Turks the south-east.

General Mounier has declared Ancona to be in a state of siege. Some English frigates are cruizing off Civita Vecchia, and others off Genoa.

A small English flotilla is stated to have arrived in the West Scheldt, with arms, &c. for the insurgent Brabanters.

At Strasbourg, and in the department of the Lower Rhine, all the Jews of the first requisition, are obliged to march.

The grand seignior is said to have offered troops to the king of Naples, in case of need. The queen of Naples is dangerously ill.

We learn by a letter from Basle of the 21st ult. that the king of Spain has acknowledged the Helvetic republic.

The Spaniards have shut the ports on the Terra Firma against all other nations.

Letters from Franckfort of the 27th ult. advise, that Ehrenbreitstein is reduced to the utmost distress, as very few chimnies are seen to smoke, and the inhabitants of the valley wholly subsist on roots and herbs.

The emperor of Russia is said to have destined an army of 120,000 men to act against France.

Extract of a letter from Jersey, dated December 4.

"The Phœnix privateer, captain Hamon, is returned from an 18 days cruise, having on the 25th ult. taken 5 Spanish coasters off the mouth of St. Sebastian's harbour, laden with salt, naval stores, and other goods. One of the vessels was bound to Ferrol, and has 60 tons weight of anchors fit for 74 gun ships. The Spanish prisoners say, that the French in Spain are taking away all their effects, and that a war between these two nations is looked upon as certain."

Lord Keith on the 6th inst. sailed in the Foudroyant of 80 guns, from Plymouth, to join the fleet off Cadiz, where he will be next in command to Lord St. Vincent.

Lord Camelford takes, in the Charon, a vast quantity of cannon and military stores, to the Grand Seignior.

The subscription at Lloyd's, for the relief of the relatives of the gallant fellows who fell in the battle of the Nile, amounts to 23,449l. 5s. 5d.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Loss of the Coquille frigate, by fire.

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, December 15.

"At half past four o'clock, P. M. yesterday, La Coquille frigate, of 44 guns (one of those captured by Sir J. B. Warren's squadron on the 12th October, off the coast of Ireland) at anchor in Hamoaze, caught fire, and burnt with such incredible fury, that in the course of four hours the ship was entirely consumed, except a very small part of her bottom. All the boats of the fleet attended, and their crews attempted to scuttle her, but the fire raged so violently, that they were forced to abandon her, after saving as many of the people as they could discover on board; and from the apparent impossibility of the fire being extinguished, it was prudent to cut her cables, and the boats towed her on shore at flood-tide on West Mud, at the entrance of Milbrook Lake, without any other accident happening than the destruction of the Endeavor brig, belonging to Scarborough laden with coals. This vessel being aground on the mud, immediately to leeward of la Coquille, and the wind blowing a strong gale at east, she ran her athwart, whereby the fire instantly communicated to her rigging, and she was burnt, together with her cargo.

"This unfortunate accident is said to have been occasioned by some midshipmen letting off rockets in the gun room, the sparks of which communicated to some loose cartridges and thence to some barrels of gun powder which were in the after part of the ship, and are supposed to have been concealed there. The explosion was so violent that it forced the mizen-mast of the ship entirely out, and carried it upwards of an hundred yards in the air, and soon afterwards the stern and quarter deck were in one entire blaze; at 7 P.M. the fore and main masts fell over the side with a dreadful crash; all her stores had been previously taken out, and nothing but her lower masts were standing at the time of the accident.

"From the returns this morning, it appears that the unfortunate sufferers on this occasion are Messrs. Drury, Bate, and Evanson, midshipmen, the former a nephew to captain O'Brien Drury, of the Powerful; the latter, a son to the Collector of Cork; about twenty seamen and mariners were saved, and about twenty others were on shore on leave.

"Two seamen and a woman were brought to the hospital extremely bruised and cut, and one seaman with his skull fractured;—it is also feared that John Jellico, an officer of the customs, has perished in the ship, as no accounts have been obtained concerning him since the accident happened.

"A woman jumped overboard, and was saved by the Naiad's boats, and the arm of a man was seen thrust through one of the scuttles on the gun deck, waving for assistance, at which time shrieks were heard; but the flames raged with such fury that no aid could be afforded to the unfortunate sufferer.

"When the ship was completely on fire, the sight, owing to the darkness of the night, was grand, awful, and terrific, and the sea, for a great distance round, appeared as it was one solid sheet of fire."

Another letter states as follows:—

"The accident is variously accounted for—that it happened by means of gunpowder, amounts to a certainty, and that gunpowder must have been concealed for some improper purpose, as the agents to the captors of ships of war, always obtain permission to land their own powder at the magazine, immediately on their arrival, to prevent accidents, which otherwise might frequently happen if the article was left to the depredations of the crew and others.

"Mr. Dashwood, the first lieutenant of the Magnanime, who had the command of La Coquille, and who experienced so many dangers and difficulties in bringing her into port, was on shore at the time the accident happened to that ship, dangerously ill at sick quarters, having a short time before broke his leg in a shocking manner."

Surrender of the island of Minorca.

December 24

Capt. Gifford Aide-de camp to gen. Stuart, arrived in town yesterday with the account of the Surrender of the island of Minorca to the British troops, without the loss of a man on our part.

The troops destined for the expedition disembarked at Adaya Bay, on the 12th of last month, they were opposed, upon their landing, by a considerable body of the force upon the island, but which retreated after a short cannonade from the British troops. The force was then divided; one part under the command of gen. Stuart, marching towards Fort Mahon; and the other under the command of Sir Clair Erskine, towards Citadella at the other extremity of the island. Both these Forts capitulated on the 14th, and the Spanish and Swiss troops were made prisoners of war. The inhabitants congratulated gen. Stuart on his success, and seemed to be very glad to be again under their old Masters.

The troops commanded by Gen Stuart amounted to about 3000 men; the Spanish troops who were made prisoners to 4000 This event gives us the harbour of Mahon, one of the best in the Mediterranean.

The Peterell sloop, which was first dispatched with the intelligence, and which was taken by the Spaniards, was retaken by one of the frigates under Commodore Duckworth before she reached the Spanish coast.

The Park and Tower guns were fired in the afternoon of yesterday, on the receipt of the above intelligence, and a Gazette Extraordinary will be published this day.

The Echo of the 19th contains the following article relative to the conclusion of peace between the French Republic on the one hand, and the German Empire on the other.

RASTADT, 21 Frimaire, (Dec. 11.)

"We invite the General Chateauneuf Randon to forward the inclosed to the Minister for foreign affairs by the Military Telegraph.

"The Ultimatum remitted on the 16th (Dec. 5.), by the French Legation, was received on the 19th (Dec. 9.) by the Deputation of the Empire. The Conclusion to which the Imperial Commissary adhered, has been officially taansmitted to the French ministers.

On the proceeding day, Dec. 10, the deputation for the pacification of the Empire presented a long note to the Imperial Plenipotentiary, at Rastadt, in which it states, that the French Ministers having demanded a categorical answer to their notes of the 11th, 13th, and 23d of November, and 6th of December, which contain their ultimatum, the deputation of the Empire agrees to the conditions proposed.—Such articles as require farther elucidation are to be regulated when the particular articles of the treaty shall be drawn up.

On the same day (Dec. 10.) the French ministers officially notified to the deputation of the empire, that the war which had again broken out in Italy should have no influence in impeding the negociation at Rastadt.

From the interval of all intelligence between the 8 and 19th of Dec. the chain of connection of facts must be evidently broken. Accordingly we find no notice of the Entry of the Neapolitan troops into Rome, under the orders of Gen. Mack, which must have taken place, as it is stated, that on the 5th inst. the same troops, to the number of 40,000 men, were defeated at Civita Castellana by 4000 French under the command of gen. Macdonnell! It seems by no means improbable, that the Neapolitans may have received some check; but when the French force is stated to have consisted of 4000 men, and the Neapolitans of 40 000. 4000 thousand of whom were made prisoners by 4000 French, it is evidently so exaggerated as to throw a doubt upon the whole account. Civita Castellana is exactly 25 English miles on this side of Rome, and consequently if the reported action has taken place, the Neapolitans have advanced so far beyond that city, intending, as it would appear, to take possession of the strong pass of Reditocani, which protects the Roman frontier on the side of Tuscany.

On the other hand, we have the pleasure to find that our naval enterprises continue to exhibit a career of victory unexampled in the annals of history. By a letter from Leghorn dated the 30th of November, we learn that that city has been taken by a detachment of English and Portuguese ships, having Neapolitan troops on board. The following is a copy of the notification sent to the Directory on this subject:

CAPTURE OF LEGHORN.

Extract from a notification drawn up by the commander of the garrison of Leghorn, in consequence of a summons sent on shore by the commander of the English and Portuguese fleet

"The illustrious Jacob Lavillette, Major-general of the troops of Ferdinand III. Grand Duke of Tuscany, notifies and makes known, that there appeared in the road of Leghorn a squadron composed of English and Portuguese ships of war, having on board a considerable number of troops for landing, belonging to his Sicilian Majesty, the commander of which required of the governor of Leghorn to permit their landing; menacing at the same time, in case of a refusal, to effect it by force. The General Major commandant of the place, the civil authorities, and a deputation of the houses of Commerce assembled to deliberate on the summons of the commander of the said squadron, and being sensible of the superority of their forces, the smallness of the garrison, and the impossibility of defending the port, resolved immediately to allow the said troops to disembark, under the express condition of respecting the neutrality of the port of Tuscany."

Admiral Nelson has declared all the ports of the Ligurian Republic to be in a state of blockade; and that all Ligurian vessels taken by the ships of the coalesced Powers shall be deemed good and lawful prizes.

The Genoese are suffering very severely by the pillage of the French by land. On the 1st inst. citizen Faypoult, the French Minister at Genoa, laid the city under a contribution of 800,000 livres, for the use of the french army.

A Council of all the Cabinet Ministers was on Saturday held at Lord Grenville's Office; the meeting, which it is said related to the important intelligence of the Neapolitans troops having entered Rome, lasted from half past 12 till 3 o clock.

According to the last report from France the Neapolitans are already in possession of Rome. Though better evidence of this event is wanting, it does not by any means surpass belief. The distance from the frontier to the old capital of the world is not much more than 40 English miles; Valetries is the only place of any strength on the way; and the country, particularly about Rome, opposes no great obstacles to an invader. The Neapolitan army might also expect its march to be facilitated by the assistance of the Insurgents in the department of Circeo, who lately shed their blood so freely, while endeavouring to prove religious fervour a match for Republican enthusiasm.

The Dublin Mails of the 18th and 19th inst. came to hand yesterday.—The subject of the proposed union seems entirely to engross the attention of the people of that country.——The merchants and bankers of the Metropolis, and several other respectable bodies, following the example of the corporation, and gentlemen of the bar, have entered into resolutions highly disapproving of the plan.

Rear-Admiral Pazely is, we understand, to be appointed to command on the American station, in the room of Vice-Admiral Vandeput.

It is now supposed that the report which we have had for some days of the total reduction of Malta, is premature, as the dispatches relating to the event, if it had taken place, were expected to have been received by the Latona frigate.—It is supposed that the report arose from the Goza of Malta having been taken; but of a speedy reduction of the whole force, scarcely a doubt is entertained.

NORFOLK, February 21.

Yesterday arrived here the brig Zephyr captain Chamberlayne, 19 days from Martinque, and 14 days from St. Kitt's Sailed under convoy of the U. S. ship George Washington as far as St Croix. From capt. Chamberlaine we learn that about three weeks ago the Constitution frigate gave chace to the French frigate Insurgente, bound to France with Victor Hugues on board; a squall coming on, sprung the foremast, fore top mast, and jib-boom of the Constitution, and they gave up the chace. After the squall, capt. Nicholson fell in with an English ship from Liverpool that had been taken by the Insurgent, and after detaining her 12 hours, suffered her to proceed for Guadaloupe. The Constitution put into Martinique to refit, from whence she sailed the 3d inst on a cruize.

Feb. 4th, Guadaloupe bearing S. E. distant 8 leagues, spoke the Mohezuma sloop of war on a cruize. Same day was boarded by the Concord English frigate, from an officer of which he learnt that they had chaced two privateers into Bassaterre the day before; also, that four of the West India outward fleet had been captured and sent into Guadalonpe.

The January packet arrived at Martinique on the 22th ult. after a passage af 25 days.

The brig Sally, Lambert, 55 days from Boston arrived at Martinique on the 27th ult. with the loss of both masts, and otherwise much wrecked.

The ship Dolphin, Wallace, 22 days from Boston, arrived there on the 29th

Same day arrived in town Captains Croel Arnold, and Galaway, from the dungeons of Guadaloupe, where they experienced the most wretched treatment. On their landing in that Island they were conducted to prison under a guard of black soldiers, and confined with their crews without any distinction as to rank or colour. Their allowance in prison for each 2 hours was two ounces of pork, bone included, (a sample of which may be seen at the Printing office) and ten ounces of bread; sufficient they say "for *John Adams' jack asses.*"

FOR SALE,
BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
On Willings and Francis's Wharf,
200 Gin Cases,
Also, a few bales of Bengal Goods.
G. WILLING.
Feb. 28. 3taw.

The Gazette.
PHILADELPHIA,
FRIDAY EVENING, *MARCH* 1.

The committee of the senate to whom the message of the President, nominating Mr. Murray, had been referred, having declined reporting, in consequence of the further nomination of the Chief Justice and Mr. Henry,—Mr. Mason, *of blabbing memory*, had the assurance to ask one of the members of the committee what report they had agreed on, most modestly telling the member that he wished to know merely for his own gratification, and it should remain a *secret* with him—*a secret with you Mr. Mason!* excuse me, *I cannot trust you*,—was the reply.

A London paper of December 22, says—"The King of Prussia has informed the Senate of Hamburg, he cannot consider Napper Tandy a citizen of France, as he had not been a resident seven years."

Extract of a letter from on board the Delaware, dated off the Havanna, Jan. 29.

"The state of the market here is as follows, sugars 9 and 11 dollars. scarce—The port full of American vessels—an embargo existing, and an uncertainty when it will be taken off—dry goods a glut, and in fact every species of American produce unsaleable. One hundred and fifty Americans in port, and others daily arriving. There are several French privateers out, one of which captured a brig off the Metanzas, some days ago; she was from Charleston, and called the Mercury or Minerva.

February 11.

The Governor Jay and General Greene, of 12 four-pounders each, joined us a few days since: they are to remain under capt. Decatur's command.

Capture of the Pigou by two French frigates.

Letters from L'Orient, of the 9th Dec. via Lisbon, state, that the Pigou, captain Green, of this port, on the 12th of Nov. last, 7 days out of the Capes of the Delaware, on her voyage to Canton, was taken by two French frigates from the West-Indies bound to France. They took out the captain, Mr. Wharton, the supercargo, and 12 men, together with all the specie on board, which amounted to 200,000 dollars; leaving Mr. Waddle, the other supercargo, the surgeon, and the rest of the crew on board, with a prize-master and sufficient hands to work her to France. The Pigou had not arrived at the above date—The frigates, *having the money on board*, had.

COMMUNICATION.

It must afford real pleasure to the friends of good order and independence, to learn, that very considerable sums were subscribed to the Loan yesterday by the Farmers of those counties said to be unfriendly to government—a proof that they will not only support the independence of their country with their lives, but with their fortunes, and that they will give

"Millions for defence, tho' not a cent for tribute."

Bags of gold and silver were carried to the Bank of the United States, which appeared to have been hid in darkness ever since the revolution. The Germans and *old* Irish were noticed to be numerous at this time of "trying men's souls" by their purses; such patriotism deserves the reward which awaits it—freedom to their country and benefit to the individuals. The scrip of 12 1-2 dolls. on each share of 100, is already selling at 13 3-4 dollars, and is expected to be 25 dollars in a few days, so many have been disappointed who must now purchase at a premium; indeed if bought at 37 1-2 dollars, which is 200 per cent. advance upon the sum paid at subscribing, it will still give the stockholder more than 6 per cent. interest for his money.

On the 17th of Feb. departed this life, MRS. MARTHA CONOVER, of this city, wife of Doct. Conover, and daughter of William Lewis, Esq.

Of this amiable lady it may with truth be said, that she was an instructive companion, a kind and benevolent neighbour, an affectionate wife, and an endearing mother. During a tedious and severe illness, she displayed uncommon fortitude, and when the awful summons arrived, evinced an equal degree of resignation.

FOR SALE,
50,000 Acres of LAND,
LYING in the county of Russel, state of Virginia, bounded on the east by the river Clinch, on the south by the river Guest, and to the west by Sandy river. This tract (situate six miles from the Courthouse of the above county, 25 from the town of Abingdon, is well settled, and has likewise the advantage of a waggon road) is divided into tracts of 10, 5 and 1500 acres each, and will be sold, altogether, or in lots, as it may suit the purchasers, by one of the owners who will reside there during the months of May, June and July next, in order to put them who may become purchasers in possession.

The plots duly authenticated and certified by the surveyors, are in the hands of the subscribers. Every satisfaction will be given with respect to the right, to which the patents give full and ample testimony. Great accommodations will be made respecting payment, and every necessary information may be had, by applying to P. & A. TUBEUF.
Petersburg, Feb. 21. 22w3m

George-Town, Potomac.
I WILL sell one Two Story Brick House and Lot on High-street—One Two Story new Frame House on the same street—One Two Story Frame House in a beautiful situation for a private family—this lot will admit of improvement, being 70 feet front by 150 feet back—For further particulars enquire of *THOMAS Y. SPROGELL.*
George Town.
feb. 25. 3aw3w

For sale by,
PETER BLIGHT,
At his Store—South-ſtreet wharf,
A quantity of Jamaica Rum,
do Brandy, 8th proof,
Red Port Wine, in pipes, hhds and qr. caſks
Madeira, in pipes fit for uſe,
Catalonia White Wine in pipes,
Hazlenuts in ſacks
Caſtile Soap
Old Arrack—in caſks and caſes of 3 dozen each.
feb. 19 ſeod6w

IMPORTED,
By late arrivals from HAMBURGH,
9 8 wide Brown Ruſſia Sheetings } generally
German 6 4 wide Dowlaſſes } entitled to
Brown Sileſias } foreign ex-
Bregtagnes } port draw-
Ticklenburgs } back.
FOR SALE BY
GEORGE PENNOCK.
feb. 19. d6t

FOR SALE,
Eighteen Acres and twenty-ſix Perches of
LAND.
In a fine healthy ſituation, with a ſmall ſtone houſe upon it, ſome meadow and woodland, a run of water, and a good ſpring; ſituated in the Manor of Moreland, Montgomery County, on the Southampton and Wright's Town road, 14 miles from Philadelphia, adjoining the lands of W. Deans, Eſq. W. Roberts, and J. Laumoy. *Apply to* J. LAUMOY.
*** Poſſeſſion will be given on the firſt of April.
february 19th, 1799 3tawtf

FOR SALE,
By the Subſcribers,
15 pipes Old Madeira Wine,
1 pair of 9 pound Cannon
5 packages of Gum Guiaccum
2 bales of St. Domingo Cotton
100 boxes of Wax Candles, of 24lbs each.
Willings & Francis.
Penn-ſtreet,
February 19 w&f tf

CHINA GOODS.
Now delivering from the ſhip New-Jerſey, from Canton,
FOR SALE,
At the Stores of the Subſcribers,
CONSISTING OF
BOHEA } *TEAS.*
Hyſon ſkin
Young hyſon
Hyſon and
Imperial
White nankeens
Lutеſtrings, colored and black
Senſhaws do. do.
Handkerchiefs do. do. 4-4
Sewing ſilks do. do
Black hair ribbon
Black ſattins
Caſſia in ſmall bales
China ware in dining and tea ſetts
On Hand,
50 trunks and caſes dimities, muſlins, ginghams, muſlinets and pullicat handkerchiefs, in ſmall packages, for the Weſt-India market.
25 trunks of printed calicoes, aſſorted for the Weſt-India market.
1 bale of woolen cloths, low priced
Sail canvas by the bale or piece, No. 1 to 8.
Copper in ſheets 24 by 48 and 48 by 60 inches
Rolled copper bottoms in tubs.
A ſmall invoice of queens ware aſſorted.
Engliſh wrought nails in caſks.
Sheathing paper.
New-Orleans indigo
Paints of different colors, dry in caſks.
Old Madeira wine fit for uſe.
NICKLIN & GRIFFITH.
feb. 11 m.w.fr.tf.

Juſt Imported,
Iron cannon, double fortified, Woolwich proof, with their carriages complete—3, 4, 6 and 9 pounders.
Carronades, Woolwich proof, with carriages, &c. complete—12, 18 and 24 pounders.
Cannon powder in kegs of 25lbs. each
Round, double headed, and canniſter ſhot
Patent ſheathing copper, bright, aſſorted 18, 20, 22, 24, 26 and 28 or per ſquare foot, ſheets 48 by 14 inches, ſuitable for veſſels from 100 to 1000 tons
Copper nails, bolts and ſpikes
Boarding Pikes,
Common cutlaſſes
Gunners ſtores of all kinds
Tin-plates No 1—1-3 croſs boxes
Patent ſhot in caſks of 5cwt. each
London porter and brown ſtout, in caſks of 7 doz. bottled.
Earthen ware in crates, aſſorted
For Sale by
SIMON WALKER,
Pine near 5th ſtreet.
October 29. eo.tf.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF
John & James Poultney,
BEING diſſolved by mutual conſent, all perſons indebted to them are requeſted to make immediate payment to either of the ſubſcribers; and thoſe having demands to preſent their accounts for ſettlement.
JOHN POULTNEY,
JAMES POULTNEY,
1ſt mo 30 w&frtf

JOHN MILLER, junr.
HAS REMOVED FROM NO. 8, CHESNUT,
To the Five Story Building, in Dock, near Third-ſtreet,
WHERE HE HAS FOR SALE,
300 Bales of Bengal Goods;
CONSISTING OF
GOSSAS
Baſtas
Mamoodies
Humhums
Taffatics
Striped Doreas
Calicoes
Handkerchiefs, *&c. &c.*
Alſo, a large aſſortment of
Madras Handkerchiefs,
of various deſcriptions.
January 1 1awtf

Notice is hereby Given,
THAT application will be made at the Bank of the United States for the renewal of the following certificates of Bank ſtock, ſtanding in the name of Hodgſon Atkinſon of London, which were loſt from on board the Swallow Packet, capt. Kidd, captured by the French, and all perſons concerned are deſired to take notice.
No. 2424, iſſued in lieu of No. 1891, 1892, 5662 and 16640, for 4 ſhares.
No. 3020, iſſued in lieu of 11055, and 11057, for 3 ſhares.—7 ſhares.
THOMAS M'EUEN & Co.
nov. 28 d3m

WATER LOAN.
THE Commiſſioners for receiving ſubſcriptions to a Loan for ſupplying the City of Philadelphia with wholeſome water, give
NOTICE,
That they will call on the citizens for their ſubſcriptions in the following diſtricts
William Jones will receive from Vine to South ſide of Pine-ſtreet.
Levi Hollingsworth will receive from the North ſide of Pine to the South ſide of Spruce-ſtreets.
Jeſſe Waln will receive from north ſide of Spruce to the ſouth ſide of Walnut-ſtreets.
Edward Tilghman will receive from north ſide of Walnut to the ſouth ſide of Cheſnut-ſtreets.
John Inſheep, and Jonathan Robinſon, will receive from north ſide of Cheſnut to the ſouth ſide of Market-ſtreets.
Stephen Girard, and Jacob Shoemaker will receive from north ſide of Market to the ſouth ſide of Arch-ſtreets.
Thomas Haſkins will receive from north ſide of Arch to the ſouth ſide of Race-ſtreets,
Leonard Jacobi will receive from north ſide of Race to the ſouth ſide of Vine-ſtreets.
Joſeph Cruckſhank, & Jared Ingerſol will attend at the office of Jared Ingerſol, oppoſite the State Houſe, with the book hitherto kept at the City Hall. *By order of the board,*
JACOB SHOEMAKER, *ſec'ry.*
2d mo 18th

A Farm for Sale.
WILL be ſold, in purſuance of an order of Orphans Court of Delaware county, on Monday the 25th February next, at the houſe of W. Anderſon, in the Borough of Cheſter, at one o'clock, P. M.
THE PLANTATION,
Late the property of Raper Hoſkins, deceaſed, ſituate in the ſaid Borough, containing about 220 acres, of which between 43 and 50 acres are excellent upland and marſh meadow; about 40 acres of woodland; the remainder is arable land, of a good quality—The whole has been uſed for many years as a grazing farm and is under an almoſt new cedar fence; there are on the farm a good two ſtory ſtone dwelling houſe and kitchen in good repair; the dwelling houſe has four rooms on a floor, with a convenient entry; there is a good kitchen garden, two good apple orchards, one containing about ſix acres young and healthy; a good tenant's houſe, barn, ſtables and chair houſe. The banks are in good repair, and walled in front with ſtone.
Alſo at the ſame time and place will be ſold 15 acres of marſh meadow, in the neighbourhood of the farm, under good bank, and in high cultivation. Any perſon deſirous of viewing the premiſes, will be ſhewn them by applying in Cheſter to
ELEANOR HOSKINS, Admin'x.
January 18, 1799.
Who deſires all thoſe indebted to the late R. Hoſkins, to make immediate payment, and thoſe who have demands againſt his eſtate, to preſent them to her for ſettlement.
3awtdſ

ALL PERSONS,
INDEBTED to the Eſtate of ABRAHAM DICKS, Eſq. late Sheriff of the County of Delaware, are requeſted to make immediate payment, and all thoſe who have demands againſt ſaid Eſtate to authenticate and preſent them for ſettlement. Alſo, all thoſe who have depoſited writings with ſaid deceaſed to apply for them to
WILLIAM PENNOCK. Adm'r.
Springfield, Delaware county,
1ſt mo. 8th, 1799.
jan. 8 1awtf

The Subſcriber offers for Sale,
THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY.
AN Excellent three ſtory Brick Houſe, ſituate the corner of 7th and Race-ſtreets;—the houſe is about 25 feet front and well finiſhed in every reſpect; the Lot is 76 feet front on Race-ſtreet and 88 feet deep, the ſituation remarkably airy, having a public ſquare open in Front of it.
Two three ſtory Brick Houſes, Brick Stores, and good Wharf, ſituate in Water-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, the lot on which theſe buildings are, is fifty four feet front on Water-ſtreet, and continues that width about 95 feet, then widens to the ſouth 13 feet 6 inches, ſo that the front on the water is ſixty ſeven feet ſix inches, this lot adjoins John Steinmetz eſq. on the ſouth, and has the advantage of a public alley on the north, and is a very deſirable ſituation for the buſineſs of a Flour Factor, or Merchant.
A large elegant two ſtory Stone Houſe, ſituate on the Point no Point road, being the firſt houſe to the Northward of the five mile ſtone; this houſe is about 60 feet front and 40 feet deep finiſhed in a neat manner; there is a good garden and choice collection of the beſt fruit trees, Ice-Houſe and other conveniences with about nine acres of ground—or if more agreeable to the purchaſer, thirty two acres of upland and meadow may be added to it.
A plantation in Bibirry Townſhip, Philadelphia county near the Red Lyon, about 13 miles from this city; bounded by the Northampton Road and Poqueſſing Creek, this farm contains about 140 acres of land, a proportion of which is woodland and meadow, a brick dwelling-houſe, frame barn, and other out-houſes, and there is ſaid to be a good ſtone quarry on part of it, although it has not yet been opened, a further deſcription is deemed unneceſſary as no perſon will purchaſe without viewing the premiſes,
A ſmall plantation in Horſham Townſhip, Montgomery county, nineteen miles from Philadelphia, adjoining to Grame Park, on which is an excellent new Stone Houſe and Kitchen, with a large Stone Shed for the accommodation of traveller's horſes; the houſe is now occupied as a tavern, and is ſuitable for any kind of public buſineſs, the land is good in quality, a good neighborhood, and a remarkably healthy ſituation: there is fifty acres of land and meadow in this farm——Alſo for ſale, ſeveral tracts of land in different counties of this ſtate.
☞ The Houſe in Race-ſtreet firſt mentioned and one of the Houſes in Water-ſtreet, are now
TO BE LET,
And immediate poſſeſſion given. For terms apply at the South-eaſt corner of Arch and Sixth-ſtreets, to
JOSEPH BALL.
feb 7 th&ſ tf

Advertiſement.
THE Creditors of WILLIAM PURNELL, (C. N.) late of Worceſter county, Maryland, deceaſed, are hereby notified to appear at the court houſe in Snow Hil, in the ſaid county, on the 8th day of March next, with their reſpective claims againſt the ſaid deceaſed, properly authenticated, at which time, or as ſoon thereafter as can be, a portionable diviſion of the aſſets in the hands of the ſubſcriber will be made between them, agreeably to the directions of the act of aſſembly, entitled "An act to alter and amend the law in certain caſes."
Edward Henry, executor.
feb. 19. dt8Mar

Removal.
THOMAS CLAYTON, *Hatter,*
HAS removed to No. 126, ſouth Front ſtreet, where he intends carrying on his buſineſs as formerly, and has on hand a complete aſſortment of his own manufactured ladies, gentlemen and childrens'
HATS.
Canada Beaver & Muſk-rat Skins,
With a complete aſſortment of FURS, always for ſale.—He has received per the late arrivals from London, a complete aſſortment of
Faſhionable Engliſh Hats,
Which he now offers for ſale at very reduced prices.
jan. 29 1aw6m

English wrought Nails.
Imported in the ſhips Molly and Diana, from LIVERPOOL.
400 Caſks of Nails,
CONSISTING of 2d, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d, flat points ſuitable for the ſouthern market—6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d, fine drawn ſharps—alſo 2, 3, 4, and 6 clouts—ſprigs—tucks—ſcupper nails—ſheathing nails, *&c.*
FOR SALE BY,
Robert Deniſon, junr.
127 Market-ſtreet.

THE COMMISSIONERS,
APPOINTED by the Corporation to open Books of Subſcription for a Loan to introduce *WHOLESOME WATER* from the River Schuylkill by means of Steam Engines (already contracted for) to the Center Square and from thence to be diſtributed through the City, give
NOTICE,
THAT a book will be opened at the City Hall to-morrow, the 13th inſtant, and will be continued from day to day, until the Loan is compleated, where the commiſſioners will attend from 10 o'clock in the morning until one, to receive ſubſcriptions.
By order of the Board,
Jacob Shoemaker, ſec'y.
2d mo. 12.
N. B. Ten dollars to be paid on each ſhare at the time of Subſcribing,
30 dollars at the expiration of two months } From the time
30 ditto, ditto, 4 months } of
30 ditto, ditto, 6 months } ſubſcribing

NOTICE.
Is given to all thoſe indebted to the firms of
Jackſon & Evens,
John B. Evens, & Co.
Evens & Bullock,
Whitton, Evens & Co. and
John B. Evens.
THAT the Subſcriber is fully authorized to adjuſt and ſettle the affairs of thoſe concerns; and that SUITS will be indiſcriminately commenced on all accounts that remain unpaid on the 20th day of March next.
John B. Evens,
No, 119, South Third-ſtreet.
feb 2 eod6w

Land, Town Lots, *&c.*
LAND in the Townſhip of *Cambria* and lots in the Town of Beula, Somerſet county, Pennſylvania, for ſale at a moderate price and upon a reaſonable credit; any quantity may be obtained from 100 acres to 10,000—and good mechanics and laborers may have land or lots for their work.
The ſituation is healthy and the ſoil good;—the preſent ſettlers are ſober, induſtrious and well informed. A ſeminary of learning, public library and other uſeful inſtitutions have been among the firſt objects of their attention. Roads have been cut, and new ones are contemplated in different directions—The diſtance from Philadelphia is about 235 miles; from Pittſburgh 65 miles and from Fort Franklin 85 miles. The beſt rout is through Harriſburgh, Lewiſtown, Huntingdon, &c.
For further particulars, enquire of
MORGAN RHEES,
No. 177 South Second-ſtreet,
Philadelphia, or of
Meſſrs. JONES & MOORE,
Surveyors, Beula.
feb 13 2aw6w

Attention, Cavalry.
Centlemen of the city and liberties of Philadelphia, deſirous to become members of the Volunteer Troop of Cavalry, commanded by Capt Robert Wharton, are informed that there are ſeveral vacancies in the Troop; and that a committee conſiſting of Henry Mierken, Jno. R. Taylor, James Hamilton, Owen Foulk and James Simmons, will attend at Wm Ogden's tavern, Cheſnut-ſtreet, every monday evening, 6 o'clock for the purpoſe of receiving applications.
JAMES SIMMONS, Sec'ry.
feb. 6.

Canal Lottery, No. II.
COMMENCED drawing the 7th inſtant—There are only about 7000 tickets to draw and the Wheel upwards of 30,000 dollars richer than at the beginning.—Tickets, *Ten Dollars* each, to be had at WM. BLACKBURN's Lottery and Brokers Office, No. 64, South Second Street,—Where Check Books are kept for regiſtering and examination in this, the City of Waſhington Lotteries, &c. &c.———Tickets, from the ſtate of the Wheel and the few that are now for ſale, will riſe in future after every days drawing; and that the public in general may have an opportunity of becoming purchaſers, the drawing is poſtponed till Saturday, the 26th inſt, when it will continue until finiſhed.
jan. 19. 2aw
Note—The buſineſs of a Broker duly attended to, in all its branches.

At a Court of Common Pleas held a Union Town the 4th day of December, in the year of our Lord 1798, before the hon. Alexander Addiſon eſq, Preſident, and his aſſociates' Judges of the ſame Court,
(L. S.)
ON the petition of Jeremiah Cook, an inſolvent debtor, confined in the jail of Fayette county, praying the benefit of the laws for the relief of inſolvent debtors, the Court appoint the firſt day of next Court to hear the petitioner and his creditors, and order that he give notice thereof for one week in Fenno's daily paper ending three weeks before the day of hearing, and alſo for three ſucceſſive weeks in the Fayette Gazette, the laſt of which to be two weeks previous to the hearing. By the Court,
EPHRAIM DOUGLASS, prothonatary.
feb. 16.

THE Book for Subſcriptions to the Company for erecting a permanent Bridge over the river Schuilkill at, or near the City of Philadelphia, continues open at the houſe of the Treaſurer of ſaid Company, No. 13, Church Alley.
January 8, 1799. eod6w

To be Let,
A genteel, convenient three ſtory
BRICK HOUSE,
IN SPRUCE STREET, (no. 64)
THIS houſe has been newly papered and painted, and was not occupied during laſt ſever.
feb. 12. d5t aſ. co tf.

ALL Perſons having any Demands againſt the eſtate of the late Robert Hardie, mariner, deceaſed, are hereby requeſted to preſent them for ſettlement, and all thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate, to make payment to either of the ſubſcribers
PETER BAYNTON, *Walnut-ſtreet.* } *Executors*
JOHN CRAIG, *No. 12, Dock-ſtreet.* }
jan. 14 3awtf

A Farmer Wanted.
WANTED a married Man capable of managing a Farm (of 60 acres within 10 miles of the city) having ſome knowledge of gardening and whoſe wife would undertake the charge of a Dairy, &c.—Such perſons, on producing ſufficient recommendations of their honeſty, induſtry and ſobriety, will meet with liberal encouragement; for particulars apply to the printer.
feb. 6. 2aw tf

Paſture Lot.
TO be rented for one or more years, a Paſture Lot in Fourth ſtreet, continued, about half a mile above the city—it is in a good ſtate of cultivation, well fenced, contains THREE ACRES, and has the benefit of a run of water paſſing through it—apply to the printer.
feb. 6 2aw tf

Notice.
THOSE who have demands againſt the Eſtate of Mr. GEORGE KEPPELE, deceaſed, in his private or individual capacity, are requeſted to preſent their accounts to the ſubſcriber for adjuſtment and liquidation; and thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make payment to the Rev. JOSEPH TURNER, no. 362, ſouth Second ſtreet, or to
THOMAS RYERSON,
no. 177, Market ſtreet,
Attorney in fact for Mrs. Ann Keppele.
N. B.—To be let, a good Houſe, with convenient Stores, &c. in a moſt eligible ſituation for buſineſs in the Dry Good line, or otherwiſe. In this houſe there were no inhabitants during the prevalence of the late malignant fever; and the whole has been well repaired very lately. For terms apply as above. Alſo to be diſpoſed of on very moderate terms, part of the library of the late Mr. Keppele, conſiſting of from three to four hundred volumes of valuable Books written by the moſt reſpectable authors on their reſpective ſubjects—Theſe are to be ſeen at the houſe of the ſaid Mr. Turner, and to whom application for them muſt be made.
feb. 14 3aw4w.

White Platillas.
A few boxes of White Platillas,
Juſt arrived and for ſale by the ſubſcriber,
GIDEON H. WELLS.
No. 135, Market-ſtreet.
feb 21 3aw4w

FOR SALE,
In the healthy and pleaſant village of
BORDENTON.
A HANDSOME, well finiſhed, and convenient two ſtory Frame Houſe, and lately occupied by colonel John Vanemburgh,—the Houſe is 36 feet in front on the main ſtreet, and 30 feet deep—four rooms on a floor, with a kitchen 18 by 15 feet, two good rooms over the ſame and one with a fire place—a very excellent cellar under the whole houſe; the lot two fifths of an acre, encloſed with a high board fence; the garden in high cultivation, and contains a variety of beſt graſted fruit.—Good ſtable, carriage houſe, ſmoke-houſe and a pump of good water in the yard, the whole in complete repair. The healthineſs and pleaſantneſs of the village of Bordenton and the neighborhood are too well known to require any commendation.
For terms apply to *James H. Imlay, eſq.* now in Philadelphia, or to the ſubſcriber now on the premiſes.
MARY VANEMBURGH,
executrix.
Bordenton. feb 13 d6w

For Sale by the Subſcriber,
No. 145, Market-ſtreet,
Very low for Caſh, or a ſhort Credit,
The remaining ſtock of the late Houſe of
TODD & MOTT,
Cloths, Kerſeymeres, a few printed
Cottons,
Printed handkerchiefs and ſhawls
Printed dimities
Hoſiery, threads, twiſt and ſewing ſilks
A ſmall amount of hardware,
WILLIAM MOTT, Agent
for the aſſignees of Todd & Mott, to
Whom, all perſons indebted to that concern, are requeſted to make immediate payment.

W. MOTT,
Having commenced buſineſs in the Commiſſion line, his ſtore is now open for the reception of Dry Goods of all deſcriptions.
Philadelphia, February 4, 1799. §

ALL PERSONS
Indebted to the Eſtate of Mr. JOHN FENNO, late of Philadelphia, deceaſed, are deſired to make payment, and thoſe having any demands, to preſent them for ſettlement, to
SAMUEL BLODGET, Adm'r.
or
JOHN WARD FENNO, Agent
to the adminiſtration.
nov. 30 §am

PUBLIC NOTICE
IS hereby given, that application will be made to the Directors of the Bank of Pennſylvania for the renewal of a Certificate for a ſhare in the ſaid Bank, No. 1282, dated July 24th 1797, ſtanding in the name of JOSEPH REED, the ſame having been accidentally loſt or deſtroyed,
Philad. Jan. 25. d6w

Stray Horſe.
WAS taken up, treſpaſſing on the ſubſcriber, in the townſhip of Paſſyunk, in the county of Philadelphia, a grey Horſe, about fourteen hands high, thirteen or fourteen years old, blind of his right eye, and ſhod before. Whoever has loſt him, by proving property and paying charges, may him again on applying to the ſubſcriber.
JOHN SINK,
On the Banks of Schuylkill.
jan. 19. ¶

This Day is Publiſhed,
AND FOR SALE BY J. FENNO, 119, CHESNUT-STREET
AN ADDRESS
To the People of Maryland,
ON the origin, progreſs and preſent ſtate of French aggreſſion, with a ſketch of the infamous attempts to degrade the Government of the United States, and ſome reflections on the late proceedings in Congreſs; written the laſt of April in the preſent year, by a Member of the Houſe of Repreſentatives. § june 11

WHEREAS,
BY an Act of Congreſs paſſed on the ſixteenth day of July in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety eight, the Preſident of the United States is authoriſed to borrow on behalf of the United States from the Bank of the United States, or from any other body or bodies politic or corporate, or from any perſon or perſons, and upon ſuch terms and conditions as he ſhall judge moſt advantageous for the United States, a ſum not exceeding five millions of dollars, ſo however, that no contract or engagement be made which ſhall preclude the United States from reimburſing any ſum or ſums borrowed at any time after the expiration of fifteen years from the date of ſuch loan. *And whereas*, it is declared by the ſaid Act, that ſo much as may be neceſſary of the ſurplus of the duties on Imports and Tonnage beyond the permanent appropriations heretofore charged upon them by law, ſhall be pledged and appropriated for paying the intereſt, and alſo for paying and diſcharging the principal ſum or ſums of all the monies which may be borrowed, according to the term or terms which may be fixed, purſuant to the authority aforeſaid—*And whereas* by the ſaid Act, the faith of the United States is pledged to eſtabliſh ſufficient permanent Revenues for making up any deficiency that may hereafter appear in the proviſions before-mentioned for paying the intereſt and principal ſums, or either of them, of any monies which may be borrowed purſuant to the ſaid Act. *And whereas* the Preſident of the United States did by an Act or Commiſſion under his hand dated the ninth day of January in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety nine, authoriſe and empower, the Secretary of the Treaſury, to borrow on behalf of the United States, any ſum not exceeding in the whole, five millions of dollars and to make ſuch contract or contracts as ſhould be neceſſary, and for the intereſt of the United States, in purſuance of the Act of Congreſs above recited.
Now therefore, the underſigned, Secretary of the Treaſury, in purſuance of the Act of Congreſs, and the authority from the Preſident of the United States, above mentioned, doth hereby on behalf of the United States of America, contract and engage in manner following, *to wit.*
1ſt. A book for receiving ſubſcriptions to a Loan of five millions of dollars for the uſe of the United States ſhall be opened in the city of Philadelphia, at the Bank of the United States on Thurſday the twenty eighth day of February enſuing, which book ſhall continue open for the purpoſe of receiving ſubſcriptions, until the whole of the ſaid five millions of dollars ſhall be ſubſcribed. If more than five millions of dollars ſhall be ſubſcribed on the firſt day of opening the ſaid loan, the ſurplus ſhall be deducted in proportion to the ſums ſubſcribed by individuals, exceeding four thouſand dollars.
2d. For every hundred dollars which may be ſubſcribed there ſhall be forthwith depoſited and paid the ſum of twelve dollars and fifty cents, and like payments of twelve dollars and fifty cents, ſhall be made within the firſt ten days of the months of April, May, June, July, Auguſt September and October enſuing. The Secretary of the Treaſury however reſerves the right of reducing the number of inſtallments by ſpecial agreements, with the individuals who may become ſubſcribers.
3d. On the failure of payment of any inſtallment of the ſums ſubſcribed according to the tenor of the ſecond article, the next preceeding inſtallment of twelve dollars and fifty cents, which ſhall have been paid, for every hundred dollars ſubſcribed ſhall be forfeited to the United States.
4th, The ſums ſubſcribed ſhall and may be paid to the credit of the United States, at the Bank of the United States, or at the offices of diſcount and depoſit of the ſaid Bank at Boſton, New-York, Baltimore, or Charleſton, or at either of the Banks of Salem, in Maſſachuſetts, Newport and Providence in Rhode-Iſland, Hartford in Connecticut, Albany in New-York, or Alexandria in Virginia, for which payments, the receipts of the Caſhiers of the Offices of Diſcount and Depoſit and of the Banks aforeſaid ſhall be received at the Bank of the United States as equivalent to money; but no payment of a ſubſequent inſtallment ſhall be received at any other place than that where the firſt inſtallment was paid, except at the Bank of the United States; in caſe any depoſits ſhall be made at the offices of Diſcount or Depoſit, or at either of the Banks aforeſaid, which ſhall not be applied to the payment of the firſt inſtallment of ſubſcriptions to the Loan aforeſaid, the ſaid depoſits ſhall be forthwith refunded by directions from the Treaſury.
5th. For the ſums or number of ſhares of one hundred dollars, which may be ſubſcribed, certificates ſhall be given by the Caſhier of the Bank of the United States, which ſhall be aſſignable by indorſement, and delivery of the parties in whoſe favour the ſaid certificates may be iſſued, until the completion of the payments required by the tenor of the ſecond article preceeding.
6th. The ſums ſubſcribed and paid in purſuance of the tenor of the ſecond article preceeding, ſhall after the ſaid payments have been compleated, conſtitute a funded capital ſtock diviſible into ſhares of one hundred dollars each, which capital ſtock ſhall bear intereſt at the rate of eight per centum per annum from the times fixed for the payment of the reſpective inſtallments payable quarter yearly at the Treaſury of the United States, or at the Loan Offices where the ſame may ſtand credited, until the laſt day of December, in the year one thouſand eight hundred and eight.
7th. After the laſt day of December in the ſaid year one thouſand eight hundred and eight, and after reaſonable notice to the creditors, which ſhall be given by an advertiſement in ſome public newſpaper, printed at the ſeat of the government of the United States, the ſaid capital ſtock ſhall be redeemable at the pleaſure of the United States by the reimburſement of the whole ſum or ſums borrowed, and which may conſtitute the ſaid capital ſtock either at the treaſury of the United States or at the loan offices where the ſame may ſtand credited.
8th. The credits for the ſaid capital ſtock ſhall and may be ſeparately certified in ſums either for one hundred, four hundred, one thouſand, four thouſand or ten thouſand dollars, and the credits ſo certified ſhall be transferable by the creditors, or their attornies, at the Treaſury and Loan Offices reſpectively, in purſuance of the rules which have been, or which may be eſtabliſhed relative to the tranſfer of the funded ſtock of the United States.
9th. A ſufficient ſum of the ſurplus of the duties on Imports and Tonnage beyond the permanent appropriations heretofore charged upon them by law, together with the faith of the United States are hereby pledged for the fulfillment of this contract, in purſuance of, and according to the terms and conditions of the act of Congreſs herein before recited.
Given under my hand and the ſeal of the Treaſury of the United States at Philadelphia, this twelfth day of January one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety nine.
(L. S.)
OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treaſury.
jan. 12. §